formation, which will show the profits

realized from the culture of this berry,

WANTED-1,000 CUSTOMERS TO TRY
the Tonic Syrup Soda Water at Hendershoit's Drug Store. FOR SALE.

Post SALE - Two fine Residences, one large brick, in the central part of the city; and one new brick, six rooms, in Edgefield, near business; both very desirable, inquire at 36 South Summer street. mayl4-tf FOR SALE-A good second-hand, fire proof safe, at a bargain. Apply at this office.

BOARDING.

DOARDING.—A NICE FURNISHED BOOM with boarding, near the Maxwell House, in a private boarding house, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Enquire at this office.

UNION AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

The Thoroughness of the Enter-

Continued Gathering of Increased Crowds.

What is, and not What might have Been.

Some Mention in Detail Ninth Day.

The event of the week and the season continues. Yesterday morning opened the ninth day of the Tennessee Industrial Exposition, which is regarded by all in thus of it we only reiterate the expressions of the thousands who have been and continue to attend. The crowd vesterday was equal to that of the previous day in numbers and in appreciation. A whirloccasions and their delight was more exe | we will be greatly mistaken. pressed in looks than words can do. If the smiles in Eden caused the blossoms to fade, then the industry and hardy enterprise of men made the hills and valleys fructify where one of the workmen is engaged again with all the products, necessaries, sition demonstrates the fact that we can play. combine together in successful operation all the elements needful to the progress and advancement of the human race.

THE CHARACTER OF THE CROWD. here was never a crowd gath cultivated people than was assembled there yesterday. They were not only of as it should be. This iron should be exour own good citizens, but of the ladies | hibited at every State Fair in the Union, and gentlemen in force from the adjoin- and form a conspicuous entry at Exposiive counties and States. The new com- tions, not only in our own country, but ers are delighted, and those of us who | throughout the world, and when samples have daily visited the institution find are exhibited, let its merits be known by no wearings in the examination of a device similar to the following: "This the articles, inventions, and productions | iron has been used in the manufacture of offered. We heard numbers say, and our own observation corroborates the time there never has been an explosion of assertion, that there was never so large | a boiler made of Tennessee iron." The a crowd, composed of such genteel, welldressed, and well behaved people.

WHAT IS, NOT WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN." The above expression we heard fall from the lips of an enterprizing and experienced man from the North, whose whole life has been devoted to manufactures, and manufactoring enterprizes. His trade had been extensive and sould States. He was what our politicians might term a "war democrat," sincerely and avowedly believing that the results of the war would create an increased demand for all articles manufactured north of us. On looking around and examining in detail the various implements, inventions, manufactures, but is not what might have been, they will beat us yet," evidently feeling that the glory of Israel had departed. The pride we feel in knowing that we can produce our own manufactures is equal to the cackle of a hen that would hatch eagles after having her nest hawked at a half century. Slumbering giants, Tennesseeans have aroused themselves at last, and henceforth our beaconlight will burn and glow from the ramparts of industry bright as the banner of Bayard, and glowing as the Orafiamme of

THE BUILDER OF THE STRUCTURE. C. T. Dunavant, the contractor of the Exposition building, has carried out his contract well and thoroughly. He had but a short time to complete it in; yet with that sagacity and enterprise characteristic of him, he selected the best of workmen and the best of material, and has erected upon the grounds a structure which is every way creditable to himself and to the hands under him, and which is a full vindication of the taste of the designers, Messrs. Dobson & Williamson. When but a few short months ago we noticed in our local colums the hauling of the first timber and the planting of the first post for the erection of the building on the corper of Spruce and Broad, we can scarcely realize the fact that a build ing of such palatial finish and dimensions has gone up in the same length of time It is wonderful as the palace of Aladdin and makes a theme for the literary gorgeousness of Irving's Albambra, All praise to these builders and mechanics to whose every peerless brow, unquivering muscle, tireless nerve and active blood, the palatial buildings, public and private of our city, stand a living monument. ALL THE BLOOD OF ALL THE WINSTEADS. Over the show case containing their boois and shoes are seen the photographs of the Winstead Brothers. Whether the blood of all the Howards flow in their veins or not, it is evident that the blood of all the Winsteads does. Those who have seen the Corsican brothers played on the stage, and failing to tell "which ' might be in the same perplexity in arresting these gentlemen, and hose who attempted in vain to tie the Davenport Brothers might find themselves in the same fix in relation to these.

The family is a remarkable one, and st the risk of incurring their displeasure we mention them all. The father and moth r are still living and it is clear that they were unlike the enough of their progeny to leave it buried in the sands. The group is composed of lensville, Tenn.; J. M. Winstead and W. W. Winstead, of the College street boot and shoe firm; W. E. Winstead, Clerk and Master of Williamson county; M. P. G. Winstead, in the office of his brother Winstead, of the well-known Maxwell House boot and shoe stora, No. 7 Cherry street; W. S. Winstead, a farmer in Wil- flour. liamson county. They are evidently from matron, these are our jewels.

tion continues to attract prominent atten- bition. tion. We are assured by Dr. W. B. Barber the invention and adaptibility of the yesterday. Among others in the party, power will be practically demonstrated by are Col. B. J. Lea, President Agricultuesme time, going with ease and facility wood county; Msj. H. J. Livingston, through the papers of the city.

FROM BERLIN. Among the fine art display, there was and lady, M. McGrath, T. J. Moses, yesterday seen the ricaest and most magthe princely proprietor of the Maxwell at the Battle House. House, and was brought from across the wide and winding Khine in 1868. It is

torcues delicate as those of Apelles of until the 27th. Con. They form a very attractive feature

110

tallic petable chimney, which is pronon-crd excellent and valuable. The ared and newly arrived, continue to possees unmeasured attractions, both for those who are daily visitors and the new

The clover and grass seed gathered at the Exposition, patented and manufac-tured by Paul Dismukes, of Gallatin, is The throng was a gay, a delighted and a worthy of attention. This machine attracted our particular attention as a money making and money saving invention. There are not only thousands but millions of dollars sent out of our State annually for grass seed, at very small profits to dealers. The money paid for grass seeds alone, were it kept in circulation in our ountry, would to a great extent stop the cry of hard times and scarcity of money. We are glad to hear that Messrs, Briggs & Pride, of Franklin, Tennessee, have purchased the territory of Maury, Wil-llamson, Rutherford, Davidson and Robertson counties, and will commence at once to manufacture these machines.

SOME STRAWBERRIES. Our former fellow-citizan, C. H. White low a resident of Giles county, contri butes to the Exposition two varieties of strawberries-the R. E. Lee and Stonewall, which are very handsome in shape, and about as large and fine as ever grown in these parts. The Montrose Seedling, another very fine berry, grown by our townsman, Daniel McIntyre, are bard to beat, and highly spoken of. In fact they are so generally admired that Mr. McIutyre has been consulted in regard to plants, which he promises to have on sale ext fall, at the drug store of Dortch &

THE CONFECTIONERY DISPLAY. No one visits the Exposition without having a good word to say about the handsome display of candies and confectioneries contributed by Mrs. George Grigg, Charles Robertson, G. H. Wessel & Sons, Jungerman & Co. and A. W. Rannie. The young lady, who, yesterday remarked, that the samples on exhibition looked good enough to eat, was right in

LITTLE GEMS OF PHOTOGRAPHY. Our very excellent artist, C. C. Giers, has reduced the art of photography to a science. He, yesterday, had on exhibiattendance as the most luxuriant place of | tion, specimens of photographs taken on enjoyment for the size of it we have ever | watch faces, something really unique and seen in this or any country. In speaking inviting. This new wrinkle in the pho-

tographic art is bound to take. A PALPABLE HIT. From the number of persons who stop every day to admire the fine specimens of buggy work on exhibition by Powers wind of sunshine could have caused no & Hunt, we can say that this enterprising more ecstacy than the pleasures afforded firm have made a palpable hit in thus exby the attractions presented. There were | hibiting their manufactures. If they do many who had not been there on previous | not make large sales the present month,

GONE TO WORK IN EARNEST. Perry & Dumont have in operation a lathe, attached to the regular shafting, during the entire day in turning out brass comforts and luxuries of life. The Expo- fittings. This firm make a handsome dis-

> TENNESSEE TRON. It is a gratifying fact to note that the boilers on exhibition and other machines bear the imprint of "Hillman's Tennessee used it, yet it is not as fully appreciated boilers for twenty nine years, and in that attention of Congressmen, in particular, who contemplate introducing acts for the regulation of steamboats, and for the otection of life from explosions, is called to our famous Tennessee iron.

A USEFUL INVENTION. The Cotton Chopper, Scraper and Cultivator, the invention of F. A. Leonhard of Columbia, attracts much attention through the South and South western | This machine is designed to do the work of ten men in the cotton field, and is on erated by one man and two horses, and supplies a want long felt by all practical cotton farmers.

We have on a previous occasion referrred to the small upright engine man ufactured by C. H. Dreyer, but the more etc., he exclaimed, "This is what we see it, the more we appreiate its beauand the ingenuity of the maker. Next to a pretty woman comes a handsome piece of machinery, and the world might be hunted over to find a more ele gant finished engine of the one in ques tion taking class into consideration.

OTHER ENGINES. In saying that much in regard to Dreyer's little beauty, we do not wish to detract from the merits of other machines on exhibition. Stewart & Geiger's mammoth engine that rups the shafting throughout the entire building belongs to another class, and as a stationary engine in all its appointments and modern improvements could not be excelled. Brennan's engine also for substantial finish, and the purposes for which it was first uilt has no superior. The "Grasshopbuilt by J. B. Romans, runs just as smooth and easy as a lever watch, and North's little rotary is a piece of ingenui ty that has only to be seen to be appreci-

We have in our past issues only referred briefly to W. Hearn's contribution. In his collection, we noticed a sign recently painted for the Nashville Commercial Insurance Company. It represents a fire raging in the Foote block on Front street, the steamer Umpire in flames, the steam engines at play, and other familiar ground. Around the oval-shaped scene, are the names of the directors and officers of the company in showy letters. This is one of Hearn's best signs, and he is a genius in that line of business.

A HANDSOME SHOW CLASE Just get up a Fair, Exposition or what not, and you can always count on our enterprizing druggists, Dortch & Haddox, being thar. Dortch is one of the school commissioners in his district, is a prominent member of the County Court, superintends a Sunday-school, is city agent for Truett's nursery, and buys organs for churches in his end of the county, and at the same time can't be best in having his house properly represented at all times and at all places when necessity requires. The show case of the firm at the Excosition is very attractive, and contains elixirs, oils, colognes, extracts and numerous well known and valuable paten

medicines of their own manufacture, and decidedly an elegant display. The Western Union Telegraph Compa ny have extended their line to the Expo sition Building, and the office is in cora untamed bird of the desert, careless munication with all parts of the United States. We received a dispatch last

evening from the Exposition Building. FINE FLOUR. In addition to entries of flour already mentioned, we have on our note book the names of T. F. Moseley & Co., Salem, who exhibit the Stonewall family flour, a very superior article. The Gallatin Mills as deputy clerk; and R. O. and T. E | have also a barrel of fine flour on exhibition. The Red River Mills is also represented in the way of choice family

the same mould, and the venerable We understand that the magnificent parents can well say, like the Roman galvanized iron fountain, made by T. M. Buck & Son, and which forms an attrac-THE CAYOR COMMINATION SPRING POWER. tive feature in the Exposition, is to be This inventive feature of the Exposi- sold publicly after the close of the exhi-

A DELEGATION FROM BROWNSVILLE. field, who is a deeply interested party in | A large delegation from Brownsville, its success, that by the ensuing Septem- West Tennessee, visited the Exposition the street cars, and with a buggy at the ral and Mechanical Association of Haythrough the streets of Nashviile. He Col. W. I. Westbrook and lady, Mrs. F will give full notification of the event E. Westbrook, Miss Maggie Moss, W. B. Claiborne, J. H. Bankston and lady, John P. McLeod, Hon. W. W. Vaughn

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

the patent animal trap of Dr. Arnold, a tion to the magnificant work turned out full description of which has been given. on one of Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing ma-A. B. Ewing, of Lewisburg, enters a me-chines. He was emphatically stuck. AFTHENOON AND NIGHT ATTENDANCE. The attendance during the afternoon and at night was immense, and the same spirit of enjoyment, mirth, good humor-and pleasantness were seen that heretofore prevailed in the evenings. The crowd filled the entire space of the building, that trem'l d to the tuneful tones of music, echoed with the sound of praises

Exposition. CLARKSVILLE.

happy one, and we expect to see repeti-

tions of it each succeeding evening of the

Grand Concert and Ball in Aid of German Immigration-Clarksville and Montgomery County News. to the Editors of the Union and American: CLARKSVILLE, TRNN., May 16, 1871. nerchor, which is a musical club composed of Germans entirely, its object being to raise a fund by a series of enterainments for the purpose of building a home in this city for German immigrants, and also to encourage Germans to come and settle in this section of country. The object is a very praiseworthy one, and one which our people appreciate and they showed their appreciation last night by turning out en masse. Franklin Hall, which by the way, is one of the largest and finest halls in the State, was well entertainment more than came up to the expectations of those present. "The Mermaid's Song," sung by Misses Mary A. Snyder, Louiss and Caroline Muirs, hear. Miss Sayder is pronounced by those who are capable of judging as being a singer of the first water, her father nounced one of the best in the country. Among the gentlemen, Messrs. Zimmer-man, Kirchoeffer and A. Wiel, Jr., were

particularly applauded and complimented upon their good singing. After the concert was over the dancing was commenced and kept up to the wee sma' hours. The company seem to be very much pleased with their success, and hope before long to have sufficient funds to start the building for the German

Our wholesale business men are doing flourishing business, and they say their sales this year will equal those of the most flourishing times before the war. The wholesale grocery market is well represented by J. J. Crusman, C. M. Baker and Coulter & Alley. These houses all have traveling agents and are selling a great many goods in North Alabams and fississippi. By the way, a gentleman who lives within nine miles of Nashville rought his tobacco to this market to sell, and while here bought a bill of groceries from Coulter & Ally, and said our market show that our merchants can sell goods as cheap as anybody. Our wholesale drug Dr. R. D. McCauly has just opened a fine drug store and seem to be doing a

very good business. THE TOBACCO MARKET is flourishing, and notwithstanding the papers of the little village of Hopkinsille assert that the tobacco market of Clarksville is dead, our tobbacco men say that the receipts of tobacco thus far are way ahead of any year since the war. They think that there will be at least eighteen or twenty thousand hogsheads old in this market this year. REALANT"

There has been a large and interesting evival going on at the Campbellite church during the last three weeks. Rev. Dr. Shaw, of Indiana, is officiating, and his labors have been rewarded by about forty converts. A religious feeling seems to pervade the whole community. The ethodist church had a very large meetng, and closed about two weeks ago, asving taken into the church between seventy-five and a hundred converts. Rev. Dr. McFerrin, their minister, seems to be an earnest worker, and is much be loved by his congregation. Bishop Quintard of the Episcopal church, confirmed about ten candidates on his last visitation and dedicated an Episcopal church about five miles from the city.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. town were closed, it being the night of he annual exercises of the Christian Association. The Methodist Church, which was kindly tendered to the Association, was packed full. The report of John W. Faxon, Esq., the President, was read, and showed the Association to be in a very prosperous condition. After the report of the officers, Chancellor Smith announced that an opportunity to make life-members was now offered. Several gentlemen and ladies were made life-members, and a large sum of money and books were also given to the your men. J. B. Kullebrew, of the Union AND AMERICAN, very liberally donated money, books and a daily newspaper.

CIRCUIT COURT. has been in session two weeks, and Judge Rice, with his usual aptness, has transacted a great deal of business, and has cleared up the docket of a large amount of business that has been in court for ten or twelve years. Court is not in session this week, owing to the fact that a great many of the lawyers have gone to Nashville to tend to the suit against the Memphis, Clarksville and ouisville Railroad. Our people are in hopes that they will succeed in stopping the sale of the road, as they think that i would be a death blow to this section of

There are vague rumors going the rounds that there will be several weddings in our town during the present week. There is also a rumor that Cupid with his darts, has pierced the heart of La Belle des Belles, and that she also is going to quit this life of single ble seedness. May she and her chosen one live a appily the wintry streams of time have closed, when all is past of life's uncertain dream. then may they meet beyond the sw lling flood and living still may he claim his spirit bride and walk with her adown the MONTGOMERY.

RAILBOAD MENTION. The Trenton Gazette of May eays: "Elsewhere in this paper will be seen the proceedings of a meeting held in the Courthouse in this place to inaugurate measures looking to the construction of a branch of the Mississippi River Railroad. est exhibited by all present, in this proect, is a sufficient guaranty that the people are determined to have direct commufor the consideration of all interested, as

eminently feasible: liberal charter, none will be required for the branch centemplated. The cost of grading and placing the wooden superthey have lived; to tell the time when have been found good upland berries But you deaden the trees so as to leave structure upon the road-bed ready to remile, making \$100,000 in the aggregate for the entire branch. This estimate is based upon the reported costs of similar roads in this State,"

BRAIN GROWTH.

think most. I question whether persons who think most—that is, have most conscious thought pass through their minds necessarily do most mental work. "Be aye sticking in a tree, Jock; it will be growing when you are sleeping." So with every new idea that is planted in a thinker's mind. It will be growing when nificent needle-work we have examined and V. P. Campbell. The Browsville he is sleeping. An idea in the brain is in some time. It is exhibited by M. Kean, delegation are making their headquarters not a legend carved on a marble siab; it is an impression made on a living tissue | the cranberry culture by our New Jersey which is the seat of active nutritive pro- correspondent, that will be read with in-Our readers will remember the "doll cesses. Shall the initials I carved in terest, pleasure and profit by our progresas natural in its appearance as though baby wedding" that occurred in this city bark grow from year to year with the formed by the infallible and frreyocable last year. The bride and bridegroom tree and shall not my recorded thought sive and thinking farmers. Whoever rules of nature, the mother and the mistress of all art.

Instruction of making our swampy tress of all art.

Instruction of making our swampy my grow into new forms and relations with my growing brain? Daniel Webster told lands profitable will be increasing the night by Miss Sue H. Houston. The one of the greatest scholars that he had The collections of paintings from the St. Cecilia Academy, exhibited by Mrs.

Bryan, is surpassingly fine, breathing out were congratulated upon their safe return.

Houself, It does of the State millions of dollars. This branch of fruit-culture is on the increase, and its immense profits make it from the canvas the spirit and pathos of At present, they occupy a handsome fact were shown me by a famous probable that at no distant day every spot Ram's and, Peel, Rubens, and showing glass case, and will be at the Exposition phrecologist in London. But organic in the United States suitable for the grow-

State of the second of the sec

FARM AND GARDEN.

WHITE CLOVER,

The prevalence of white clover throughout the State during the present season is a phenomenon difficult to account for. Last spring a great deal of clover was sown-sapling clover and the common red clover-yet in nearly every case the white clover has sprung up and covered the land. It cannot be that the seed sown were those of white clover, for in the same field from seeds taken from the same bag, where the land is very fertile the red clover predominates and where the land is thin the white clover is in excess. It also has sprung up in wood pastures, in yards, in railroad cuts and other places. In a conversation with Dr. Whitaker of Montgomery county, who is recognized as a very neat farmer and a On last evening a grand concert and ball wery intelligent and observant gentleman was given by the Clarksville German Manvery intelligent and observant gentleman, plat of land last fall with timothy seed but the white clover has sprung up and choked out the timothy. And so

the complaint is general. The loss is great; for the value of the white clover ver. The former furnishes good grazing, is hardy, of great value, especially in sheep husbandry, and will flourish when the red clover will not grow, but its filled by an appreciative audience. The roots are lateral. They do not travel deeply in search of food, and consequently do not answer in the place of a subsoiler. While an analysis of the two was one of the finest songs that has ever fallen to the good lot of our citizens to is nearly as great as a fiesh producing grass, yet as a plant for hay and for green manuring it is almost if not quite and mother are both fine musicians, and valueless. We should be glad to hear coming from a musical stock, her voice from some of our experienced and intelwith good cultivation would be pro- ligent farmers as to the probable cause of this, to us, singular phenomenon.

LET THE LANDS BE PRESERVED. Gibson County Farmers vs. Old Fogles.

The first and most important duty of the farmer is to take care of his land, which is his capital in trade; and it can only be done by restoring to the land in as marketable products. Whenever this truth is fastened upon the minds of our farmers-whenever they truly believe that they cannot diminish the fertility of the soil without making themselves poorer, just then will they have made a long stride in the right direction; just then will they have entered upon the road that leads to prosperity and wealth to themselves, and greatness, honor, and power

nent among whom are the firms of Owen forces, fertility of soil, machinery are all having been run off, the ground is Scatter the shelled corn broad cast over a voted to hold a session during the coming & Moore, and S. B. Stewart, and others. | made profitable only by intelligence, and intelligence for the masses can only be secured by the wealth of the State. Who-State, and in no way can the wealth of a State be increased so rapidly as by preserving the lands. The farmer who suffers a gully to widen and deepen on his farm makes the educating of some child in the future more difficult. Misery and crime are the natural sequences of poverty in a State. The farmer then who preserves his soil arrests crime and makes the practice of virtue more probable with some child in the future.

We have been led to make these remarks from reading the proceedings of the terest and anxiety the efforts that are being made by the farmers of the State to regain their ante bellum status in influence and wealth, and in no county have these efforts been better directed than in the county of Gibson-in a region too, that the minds of the people have in On last Sabbath evening all the churches | times past been poisoned with cotton. The spirit of progress and enquiry which is displayed in the discussions of their club presages better and more flourishing

> The points of discussion were the value of commercial fertilizers; the preparation value of clover and the pea as a fertili-

The opinion was expressed that such lizers, are for the most part valueless, and that adulterations are so frequent that the farmer cannot aff ri to run the risk in buying them. That the so-called rarely, if ever, produce any visible effect. They believed that the barn-yard manure, which so many farmers suffer to waste and to contaminate their stable yards, is can use. One member suggested pits for catching liquid manure; and another ashes, dead carcasses, stable manure and lime, would be found highly valuable,

to preserve and retain within the heap the The respective value of the pea and clover as a fertilizer was discussed and the opinion expressed that the pea was together through this life. "And when a better plant for very poor land than clover, because it would grow and flourish when the clover would not stand. In all these opinions we fully concur

farmers in their midst. A few such live men are worth more to the State than ten ages on their back, and who verily believe that the same modes of culture should be adhered to now that were practiced when rom this place to Yellow Bluff, a dis- Tennessee had a virgin soil and when her tance of twenty-three miles. The inter- lands sold for ninepence an acre. These water either winter or summer. The are known by the number of gullies on paper, once said that good cranberries lowed to make seed, it puts forth a vignication with Memphis. As no plan has them, and by the meanness of the outyet been matured for the accomplishment of the enterprise, we submit the following biness of the stock—these men are one. I land; but a gentleman who happened to spreads rapidly from the roots.

During every winter afterward, continuous and shall be stock—these men are one. biness of the stock-these men are ene-"The Mississippi River Railroad now in State, and public morals, and intelligence, berries as any berries he ever saw anyprocess of construction, having already s | all suffer from their indolence. Their | where, I do not remember whether any ceive the iron will not exceed \$5,000 a abandoned, was cleared and produced proper care is taken. The same vines portance to the community; to discourgress; to set themselves up as impersona- heavy upland. tions of wisdom and experience, believing Persons who talk most do not always | doubtless that experience and wisdom are in proportion to age-to do these things are the chief employment of their lives. They hang like dead weights upon the community, and any State or neighborhood is cursed that has a majority of

> CRANBERRY CULTURE. We present to-day another article on wealth of the State millions of dollars.

1871.—In a former communication I gave you some statistics in regard to the Cranberry interest, especially in this State, and gave also a description of the berry lowed to produce a full crop of blades or made.

and briars, which would crush down the small and slow growing grass.

6. Any grass prospers most when allowed to produce a full crop of blades or made. and vine, and of the kind of soil required. I will now proceed to give such additional details as I hope will enable your readers to understand the method of cultivation, etc. In a future letter I shall close with some statistical and other in-

and its importance as a branch of our agricultural interests. PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. The nature of preparation depends somewhat on the kind of ground, but in all cases it must be made free from roots, and as mellow as possible. Cedar swamps and swamps containing a large number of trees are the most difficult to prepare for the vines, but though the expense is great compared to other swamps, it is often done, and very fine berries are raised on for the vines, but though the expense is done, and very fine berries are raised on such lands. The roots of small trees should be "grubbed" out with a grubbing ax, and the roots of large trees may be cut off three or four inches below the ground and the hole covered with some of the surrounding earth. After all the seed get to the ground. 2. The surface must be packed and made firm, to prevent the drying winds of April from killing the young grass. 3. All bushes and scrubby trees must be deadened, so that the sun may shine on styling and with passive and meadows at the least labor and the local covers and meadows at the least labor and the local covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the least labor and the covers and meadows at the the covers and meadow stumps have either been grubbed out or every part of the ground during some tures and meadows at the least labor and cut off as above described, if there be time every day. any sod on the surface of the ground, that should be removed with what is called a turf-hoe, made expressly for the purpose, so that it can be ground sharp mer and fall before sowing. It is not im- follow it for two or three years. But

and then thrust under the turf. This turf is often piled up in a fence from three to six feet high, and from three to five feet wide, around the swamp, and besides being out of the way it will serve to protect the vines from rude Northern winds, the swamp is overflowed. swamps are prepared for the vines, they

cultivation as the common huckleberry and muck swamps, in which the mud or muck | dred acres. is all the way from a foot to three feet in depth, the mud varying according to the character of the pond. In the wild At any time, from the first of May till swamps of this character (that have nev- the first of September, on the days of er been cultivated) the vines are often the full and change of the moon, deadfound growing quite abundantly, but the wild grass grows so luxuriantly as often incisions all around, and taking out the paying a visit to Jackson. thick, though the vines grow in profu perience of stock farmers, has proven to on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railion. These swamps, both wild and cultivated, are, in the winter and rainy the full or change of the moon, die much months, generally entirely covered with sooner and are less liable to sprout from water. And here the remark may be the roots than if deadened at any other rian church, lately organized at Marymade that swamps that are not over- stages of the moon. The leaves of many ville.

not as valuable as those that can be oversome form or other the fertilizing elements that are yearly sent away and sold

not as valuable as those that can be overflowed, from the simple fact that
in the way of sowing grass seed when
at an advanced age.

The Memphis Led power the water in some way destroys. The water also has a tendency to keep | If no limbs or leaves are left on them, down the grass, in the cultivated swamps, if proper care is taken the first two or three years, till the vines get a good

growth. The work of preparing the second class then ready to be turfed. A sod depth often covers this kind of land- est places. and it is removed by the turf-hoe, ever then increases the wealth of a State a small portion about one and a half feet increases the intelligence and power of a square, and sometimes longer, being re- spell. Thus in the course of the winter moved in one block, by cutting around it | you may pack all the loose spots in a five or six times, and then turning it over o dry. When the ground has all been turfed, and the sods have lain two or three weeks to dry, they are removed by small hand cars, run to any portion of the track on movable wooden rails, some-

thing like what might be called a wooden railroad. These sods are generally piled up into the turf fence around the swamp, to keep in the water when overflowing has to be resorted to. Very often roots of whortleberries are left in the ground, and these must be (or should be) all taken out, and the ground made as smooth as possible. Where the muck is Gibson County Farmers' Club on the 6th a foot and over in depth, it is found best to spread from one to two inches of sand over the entire surface, as it in some degree relieves the rankness and acidity of the soil and helps to prevent the crop from going to vines instead of berries. This sand is generally put on with the

same wooden railroad on which the turf is taken off. PLANTING AND CULTIVATION. The ground being ready for the vines, which are generally procured from the woods and swamps where they grow wild, the land is marked off with a long line and the plants are set out. Here practice varies, some planting the vines twice as thickly on the same ground as others. A very good plan is to make the rows from two to two and-a-half or even the grasses, to sow at the same time, or the same ground, half a bushel of rye or three feet apart, and to put from six to wheat to the scre. In January following and preservation of the manure heap; the nire vines on a hill, the hills being from sow blue grass and timothy on all the twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows. In very soft and muddy ground the vines are often dropped where they are to be planted, and with a wooden stick or piece month of February, with oats, at the of board they are pushed into the soil two or three inches and then made firm by a simple pressure of the foot. Others, again, take more pains and set the vines out by hand. The main point is to get the vines firmly planted in the ground; guano, bonedust and super-phosphates so it does not matter much how this is done, as they are very tough and will

stand almost any amount of hard usage. For the first one or two years after the vines are planted, it is a good plan to cultivate them with a one-horse cultivator, much superior to any fertilizer that we if a horse can travel on the swamp; if not the grass should be pulled up by hand. If neither grass or weeds spring up, then many dispense almost entirely thought composts made of leaves, muck, with cultivation, or, perhaps, pull up a handful of long grass occasionally. The third class of Cranberry land is

generally called savanna, and partakes and fully compensate the farmer for his of the character of swamp and upland time and trouble. The sheltering of mixed together. On this land there manure heaps from rains was advocated is from two to five or six inches of muck, with a sandy soil. Where there is much sod or turf this should first be removed, as in the other classes of swamps heretofore spoken of, and then the ground may be plowed, thus mingling the same with the muck and producing much the same combination of soil as in the second class of swamp described above, though the second is the best. Many inhabitants of this State frequently cultivate the savanna leeds, because their limited means render it almost impossible and congratulate the people of Gibson for them to cultivate the two other classes county upon having such a number of of cranberry land. With these savanna sound, sensible, practical and inquiring lands it is often the case that little has to be done except to plow up the ground and set out the vines, and very often abundant crops are raised on this kind of

UPLAND CRANBERRIES. The three kinds of land above described are those most generally cultivated, but there are some who plant in sandy upland, where there is hardly any old fogies of a fossil age, whose farms editor of the American Agriculturist, turist would send a man out to his place mies to their race. Humanity, and the he would show him as good upland cranchief honor lies in the number of years of the editors of the paper made the visit, but there is no doubt there would such and such a field, now worn out and there, as they can be grown on upland if large crops; to magnify their own im- are planted both on the upland and on swamps; but of course swamp land is better. On a light sandy soil the berries age everything like enterprise and pro- would perhaps do well, though not on In my next I shall give some statistical and other general information. NEW JERSEY.

HOW TO GET A STAND OF GRASS. Reported to the Smith County Agricultural Society. Your committee have carefully studied the above subject, and offer the following report:
The principles to be understood and ob-

served are few and simple.

1. The smaller the seed to be sown, the more compact should be the surface of the ground.

2. The smaller the seed, the shallower

one case delicate as those of Apelles of the young grass grow.

In the United States suitable for the growing of cranberries will be occupied by
the young grass grow.

The efficient Superintendent, Capt.

A little spare time, A single night of sleep than a copy attractive feature.

The efficient Superintendent, Capt.

And ng the new features we noticed

A little spare time, A single night of sleep than a copy attractive feature.

The efficient Superintendent, Capt.

A single night of sleep the young grass seed, the grow and an every attractive feature.

The efficient Superintendent, Capt.

The efficient Superintendent, Capt.

A single night of sleep them.

To the Editors of the Union and American:

Hammonton, New Jessey, May 10, the ground, During the winter the more

The open of the same and the sound the field about the first of March. After harvest it will not injure spaces of time. A single night of sleep them are quantity them.

To the Editors of the Union and American:

To the Editors of the

6. Any grass prospers most when allowed to produce a full crop of blades or leaves during the spring or fall season.

7. The production of seeds greatly exhausts and impoverishes the roots of any personnial grass and replacement of the stock and keep them off till the spring crop is made.

Having given all the practice necessary to get a stand of blue grass, timothy and clover, it will be seen that no costly or

perennial grass, and makes the plants dwarfish and feeble for many months. And the annuals are completely killed by producing seed.

These principles must guide us in selecting the best system of management to get a stand of our most valuable grasses,

But we make the hogs, horses, and cattle

such as Blue Grass, Timothy and Clover. do all the preparation of the groun best in cleared lands. But it will be pro- and a torch of fire clears off all leaves fitable in wood lands, where the trees are trash, and down timber in a few days of scattered enough to let the sun shine on every part of the ground, during some part of every day. To prepare wood-

portant to plow, rake, or harrow the ground, nor roll logs, nor clear the timber off. The object is to get the surface naked in the cheapest way. This can be certainly done by fire alone. In a dry time, apply a torch and burn all you can.

Then no over the ground arms weeks as besides serving to retain the water when Then go over the ground some weeks afterward and burn again all places, which But though, in New Jersey, cedar did not burn well the first time. A carefui man can, in the course of the spring are not near as frequently to be seen in and summer, by a few days of work, burn off and prepare well several hun-

During the same summer, all bushes o prevent the berries from being very chip between the incisions. Long exthem, that trees deadened on the day of road. flowed, or on which the water cannot be | trees will wither and die as soon as gir they will mostly perish. Tall and valuable timber trees should not be deadened. they have not yet had to endure this sore They are valuable, and will not shade the | trial of their patience. grass as much as low, spreading, scrubby of swamps being generally done in the of a tall tree will traverse one half of a place has been a decided success and that winter, when there is often a dearth of large circle during the day, and thus per- large and imposing crowds have been in other employment, they are of course mit the sunshine to reach every spot of then covered with water, and the first that half circle during the day, but the was highly creditable, and many of the thing to be looked after is drainage. In shade of a low tree will exclude the light turn-outs in harness would have done compared favorably with that of Nashville. We do not say this in any way to
detract from Nashville, but merely to
show that our merchants can sell goods
as cheap as anybody. Our wholesale drug

market
compared favorably with that of Nashville. We do not say this in any way to
detract from Nashville, but merely to
show that our merchants can sell goods
as cheap as anybody. Our wholesale drug

market
thing to be looked after is drainage. In
small swamps of one or two acres, perhaps only two ditches are required, but
where fifty or more acres are in one body,
a sort of canal is dug through the lowest
or both combined can successfully resist
as cheap as anybody. Our wholesale drug

market
that of Nashliming to be looked after is drainage. In
small swamps of one or two acres, perhaps only two ditches are required, but
where fifty or more acres are in one body,
a sort of canal is dug through the lowest
or both combined can successfully resist
and the first of February, feed your hogs

"The East Tennessee Medical Society, at
with shelled over the singht from some spot under it all the time. The
small swamps of one or two acres, perhaps only two ditches are required, but
where fifty or more acres are in one body,
a sort of canal is dug through the lowest
or both combined can successfully resist
part of the ground, and side ditches are
part of the ground to prepare it for
the State.

There is nothing true of the nineteenth
haps only two ditches are required, but
where fifty or more acres are in one body,
a sort of canal is dug through the lowest
begin from some spot under it all the time.

The President of the East Tennessee Medical Society publishes the following:

"The East Tennessee Medical Society, at The water with shelled corn on all loose places. wide space. Feed in a new place every | Fair, and, agreeably to that action, al or turf two or three inches in day, and in wet weather feed in the light-

The hogs will root and tramp and work | requested to meet in the city of Knoxinto mortar a large space during a rainy | ville on Friday the 26th of the present

large lot of ground. little labor and expense. A few days are times in future dry seasons. TO SOW THIS WOODSLAND AND GET A STAND

OF GRASS.

September and January are the best months of the year for sowing grass. If the fall is wet and rainy, then September is the best time to sow blue grass and timothy. But if the fall be dry, then it is best not to sow till January. (Red clover ought never to be sowed in the fall, because it is too apt to be thrown out of the ground and killed by hard freezing during the winter). But if it is seasonsble, about the first of September, sow the whole lot whenever the ground is firm, with blue grass seed at the rate of three or four pounds of seed to the acre, and sow timothy seed at the rate of one-half to one gallon to the acre. You will have to sow these two kinds of seed separately, because you can not mix them so as to sow them regularly. It will be profitable and beneficial to the grasses, to sow at the same time, on light places left for the hogs to root and tramp. And it will be profitable to sow these places, prepared by hogs, in the rate of half a bushel to the acre. It is not absolutely necessary to sow rye, wheat or oats, in woods lots; but if the farmer has the seed on hand it will pay to sow them. These small grains will take possession of the ground at once, keep down weeds, and furnish a profitable pasture in May, June and July for hogs and cattle. The feeding upon these small grains, will pack the ground and

The interest of the blue grass requires the system of grazing which will give it the best chance to grow; therefore, when the small grains get about eight inches high, horses and cattle enough to graze them speedily, ought to be turned in, and kept there till the small grains are eaten down to about two inches in length. After this, the small grain should be allowed to grow up and mature their grains; because they will no more put forth blades enough to shade the small grasses. And when the small grains ripen, hogs and horses may be put in to eat them, without material injury to grasses. And stock should be lot during the summer, at intervals, so as to keep down be some expression of local interest in all weeds and bushes. But about the the matter, and there is no other mouthfirst of September, no stock should go on piece than the press and that most intelthe lot till the ground shall freeze hard. The blue grass will then be allowed to make its fall crop of blades, from the first of September till freezing weather, about 25th December. From this time till the middle of February, the more the lot is grazed and tramped, the more the grass will prosper. But all stock should removed about the 14th February, and not put in the lot any more till the spring crop of blades is perfected, and

keep down weeds and briers.

seed stalks begin to shoot. This will be about the 15th of April. Then turn all stock in and graze off the seed Mrs. Annie Phillips has conceived a plan ing of seed would exhaust the roots so as sas, a most charming 'Floral Coronation to make the grass dwarfish and puny for has been prepared, and will be given to many months afterwards. But if not al-During every winter afterward, continue to sow blue grass and timothy in the month of January, wherever there is not a complete sod.

To make a timothy meadow in a woodland lot, prepare the ground just as for fewer to shade the meadow, and because you expect to mow it, you will clear off all logs and brush. But do not plow or harrow, because this would make the ground too loose. The timothy would be more liable to be killed by the winds of April following. In September sow one gallon of timothy seed per acre. And to make the stand certain, in January or February following, go all over the meadow, and sow at the same rate, timothy seed wherever there may not already be a stand. The next summer, just when the timothy drops the bloom, mow it completely, whether you get much hay or not. During the following fall and winter graze and tramp the meadow heavily till the middle of February. The more you feed on it of hay, cut corn or Emban shucks, the better will be the next crop

To get a stand of clover. It is most economical to sow it in a field or on the surface where wheat or rye was sowed in should they be planted, and the more the fall. In January or February sow moist should be the ground at the sprout- one gallon of clover seed per acre. And it will make better pasture and as good 3. The cleaner the surface from all meadow if you also put down at the same leaves or trash, the better will the seed get to the ground, germinate and grow.

4. The less shade to exclude the light and warmth of the sun, the better will you shall roll the field about the first of

the Methodiat Charch, coutin.

laborious preparation of the ground i necessary, or even beneficial. No plowing, subsoiling and harrowing are neces-sary, or even prudent. That no time should be lost in clearing, heaping brush, Blue grass, like all others, will prosper | much better than human labor can do it

expense. Therefore, the system which we

F. H. GORDON, Chm'n, J. C. MOORE, G. C. MOORE,

Committee TENNESSEE NEWS.

The Eastern Division Fair commer at Knoxville on the 20th inst. The Episcopal Convention meets Chattanooga on the 24th instant. A delegation of swarthy strangers, said

Caterpillars are again stopping trains

Twenty-eight members have been re-Gilbert Blankinship, a well known cit-

retained by gates and embankments, are not as valuable as those that can be over-The Memphis Ledger says: "The city attacked by a worm whose devastating to girdle, may be cut off two or three is rapidly filling up with mosquitoes, and feet high, at the same stages of the moon. never before were they so thoroughly or-

ganized and confident of success." Nashthey have not yet had to endure this sore The last number of the M'Kenzie trees which are of no value. The shade Times .says that the fair held at that attendance. The display of fine stock

> their regular meeting on the 12th instant, We will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for WOOL of all grades. McGMEA & CO. members of the Society, as well as all regular physicians in East Tennessee, are

month, at 9 o'clock, A. M." The Memphis Appeal of May 16 i our authority for the following: "A We have now seen how a large tract of pretty couple were thrown into each land may be prepared for grass, with but other's society at Humboldt Park Sunday. They danced and talked awhile. He indevoted to deadening, and a few days to vited her to ride in one of the Overton burning off the leaves and trash, and then stable buggies. She was much pleased. the hogs finish the preparation. The logs | He proposed, and yesterday morning, left on the ground, and the deadened trees | bright and early, they were going round left standing may be burnt off at odd town looking for a 'Squire's office. It is comfortable to be able to state that they

are happy yet." An obituary notice in the Knoxville Press and Herald says that by letter from Lake Village, Arkansas, news was received of the death of Judge Henry Hayes at that place. Judge Hayes was a son of the late Dr. R. P. Hayes, and was a native of Nashville, in which place he grew up to manhood. He afterwards removed to Southern Illinois, but finally become a citizen of Knoxville, where he married Miss Maggie Lewis, daughter of the late Rev. Isaac Lewis. His remains will be brought to Knoxville for inter-

In the course of a communication to the Knoxville Chronicle the writer says: "As you are aware, Leadvale is the name of a station on the Cincinnati, Cumberland and Charleston Railroad, and is in the midst of the finest agricultural region in East Tennessee. The lands are very productive, especially those on the river. It is not uncommon for them to produce from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. Nor are the farmers idle in preparing them for a heavy crop of corn this year. I regret to inform you that everywhere in this region I find the wheat vastly injured, if not ruined by the fly and rust. You may rest assured that there can be no hope of more than half a crop in East Tennessee, if we are to rely upon the reports which we hear from all quarters. This is sad news. It will be a hard blow to our people. More than possible the oats will meet with the same fate. The peach crop is abundant, But few apples. Thousands of cherries. The Memphis Appeal of May 16 says: "Will not our exchanges every-where in this and neighboring States make special notices of the Planters and Land Owners' Convention to be held here on the first and second days of next month, for the purpose of defining a plan by which the populace of Alsace and Lo. raine and of German States may be drawn into this country, and for the purpose of securing laborers, tenants or purchasers of lands not now in cultivation? Will not merchants in their correspondence with the country, tell of this convention and encourage a full attendance? Even the Chamber of Commerce, it is suggested by two most active members. should hold a special meeting to promote the success of this convocation of land owners and farmers. Surely there should ligent and potent body known as the Chamber of Commerce.

We quote from the Herald, and hope our friends at Columbia will make it a most entertaining and paying occasion Publish it for our valued friends? Cer-

FLORAL CORONATION. Sunday-school of St. Peter's Church, Columbia, needs a melodeon, and stalks as soon as possible, to prevent it to raise the money. With the poetical asfrom making seed. Because the matur-sistance of Mrs. Naomt Moore, of Arkan-PROGRAMME. The Royal Proce

the area, before the throne, by a May day song, ven, with a mandate from Jupiter to crown a June and Iris descend from heaven. Juno singing,
"Where, oh where's the maiden
Chosen to be Queen,
Whom with roses laden Jupiter has seen?" Chorus. There, oh there's the maiden Chosen to be Queen, Whom with roses laden Jupiter has seen.

The Crown Bearer presents June with thrown. Iris leads the Maiden to the throne, an Iris leads the Maiden to the thron
was her with a bleesing.
Queen's Pagen.
Horsid's Address.
To of the Kingdom presented by a
WALL MAYES.
Flora and Flower-Girls,
Maids of Honor,
Sceptre Bearer,
Diana,
Tethieve.

Tetheys,
Fairy Queen and Fairies,
Lady Hope,
The Seasons,
In the Infant Paenomens,
In mine Muses—Calliope, Cito, Thalis, En
Melpomene, Enterpe, Urania, Polymnia,
Torpatchore,
Goddess of Fortune,
Lady Vanity,
Queen and Gipates, followed by th
Fortune Teller, Norma,
Issadors from Germany, Spain, Italy
France and Turkey,
Lady Modesty,
The Minstrel,
I of the Woods, followed by Weod
Nyruphs,
Prime Minister.

Nymphs.
Prime Minister,
The Queen's Address to her Subjects,
Chorus, "Hail, all hail to thee, our chosen Queen." The young lady chosen for the May The young lady chosen for the May Queen is one of the most beautiful and intellectual ladies in all our land of beautiful and intelligent women. All the young ladies who take part in it are among our most charming belies, and several of them are queens of song. We attended one rehearsal, and confidently predict that it will be one of the most buildight entertainments ever presented in A. KARSCH.

F. KARSCH.

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 5 North College Street,

Manufactory Corner Jefferson and Cherry Streets,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

SECOND IMPORTATION

R. T. Kirkpatrick & Co. No. 58 College St.,

Are now receiving their second large stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

And have all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON. The stock of Dress Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Lace Points, and Embroideries are particularly attractive and

CHEAP

We ask a call both from our friends and strangers visiting the city R. T. KIRKPATRICK & CO.

McCREA & CO.,

STIFEL & PFEIFFER'S COTTON FACTORS South Nashville Brewery

DOCTOR WHETEER

617 St. Charles St.

WESTERN METHODIST

Formerly Memphis and Arkansas Christia

Advocate.)

Rev. W. C. JOHNSON, Editor.

Subscription Price, \$2 a Year

each week, chiefly in the country surround ing Memphis. Valuable medium for advertis

R. W. BLEW & Co., Publishers.

UNITED STATES

MOWER

C.AULTMAN & CO.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A FULL STOCK

REAPERS

With all the Improvements of 1871.

at the State trial, last year, at Manufield, Ohio-one of the largest of the kind ever held in this country—the draught, WHILE GUTTING, of some of the Machines was as follows, given in

WAMILTON & CUNNINGHAM

Agents for Middle Tennessee

New Firm, New Store, New Goods.

PERKINS & BENSON.

DEALERS IN

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Bisses', Chil-dren's Boots, Shees and Gaiters, Also, Trunks, Valises Trav-eling Bass and School Natchels,

Cheaper Than Ever

IN VIEW OF HARD TIMES, I WILL

Fine Gold Watches, Chains, Din-

monds, Fine and Fancy Jewel-

ry, Silver Plated Ware and

Watchmakers' Mater-

inl, at Cost.

No. 8 Summer street,

ST. CLOUD BLOCK.

CANTON. O.

General Commission Merchants, No. 42 SPRING BROOK BLOCK, MARKET ST. More Improvements—A New Depart-NASHVILLE, TENN.,

WOULD BESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO our friends that, with increased facilities, we are prepared to handle all kinds of produce, on as favorable torms as any first-class House in the city. We pay especial attention to the Bottled Ale and Lager Seer for General and Family Use. WITH A VIEW TO THE GENERAL INTRO-.Storage and Sale of Cotton, and keep always on hand a large stock of Baggi and Ties, also Grain Sacks. BOTTLED ALE and LAGER BEER,

We are, also, WHOLESALEAGENTS for "Eagle Wills" Standard Yarus, Esting and Octon Bope, of which we will have an ample stock throughout the season, and which will be supplied to the trade on favorab terms we are now fully prepared to supply the Trade in the city, as well as throughout the Siste. Our Bottled Ale and Lager Beer is a pure and hashing beverage, and acknowledged to be the best in the South. Our prices, we hope, will defy competition. We still introduced to Corner of Market and Church Or at STIFEL & PFEIFFER'S South 1 WOOL WANTED.

UOSADALIS THE GREAT AMERICAN

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have non-Bossdalis. Send for our Rossdali Guide to Health Book, or Almana for this year, which we publish fo grainitous distribution; it will give you much valuable informs

Dr. R. W. Carr of Baltimore, Says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Bosabalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with bappy to another amount of secondary. normood himself cured after having taken fur bottles of your medicine; the other is a case of acroula of long standing, which rapidly improving under its us and the indications are that the patient will seem recover. I have carefully examined the formul by which your Boushile is made and that it is an excellent cover.

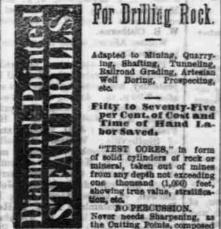
Dr. Sparks, of Nicholesville, Ky says he has need Rosadalls in case of scrottal and secondary syphili with satisfactory results. As cleaner of the blood I know a better remedy. Samuel G. McFadden, of Murreesboro, Tenn., asys: I have need seven buttles of Ho ascialls, and am entirely cured or rheumatism. Send me four bot ties, as I wish is for my brother. Benj. Boohtel, of Lines. Obto Thave suffered for twenty years with an inveters's cruption ever my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Hoes dalls and it affected a perfect care

Rosadalis is sout by Laboratory, NO. 61 Kichens, Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & Co., Propristors



An Over-Doctored World .- All great physicians admit that the world is overdoctored with violent drugs. In cases of Buckeye Mowers indigestion, biliousness, constigation, wind colic, diarrhea, and other casual or even chronic affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, all that is needed to restore the regular action of the disordered organs, is a dose or two of

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, the most delicious and harmless febri-Lightest Draught Machine in Use fuge, laxative and alterative in the whole range of medical remedies. It is sufficient for the strongest, cannot harm the weakest, and immediately relieves the nausea which ordinary catharties aggravate. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. It will also be remembered, that at the trial last June, at Gen. Harding's farm, near this city, TWO premiums were awarded the Buckeys—one as best Combined Mower and Dropper, and one as



FIRST [PREMIUMS warded in both Europe and America. BEWARE OF INFRINGENENTS llustrated circulars sent on application. SEVERANCE & HOLT.

mars end 3m Office, 16 Wall street, New York GREAT REDUCTION. FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Also, an immense stock of HAIE, ARTI-CLES OF TOILET. The best stoution given to work to be done. The cheapest and most reliable house in the city. Call and examine, at No. 31 Cherry Street. . MEDICAL.

The Bridal Chamber. E SSATS FOS YOUNG MEN, ON GREAT E Social Evils and Abuses, which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the exing and unfortunate, diseased and debilisted. Sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address Howard